

REMARKS

Claims 1-50 are all the claims pending in the application. Independent claims 1, 4, 9, 16, 28, 32 and 36 are being amended. No new matter has been introduced. The support for these amendments may be found, for example, in Figures 2 through 7 of the specification.

Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) – Claims 1-3, 16-24, 27, 44, 48 and 50

Claims 1-3, 16-24, 27, 44, 48 and 50 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being allegedly unpatentable over Deutscher et al. (U.S. patent publication No. 2004/0001106A1) in view of MacKay (U.S. patent No. 5,307,456). Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection in view of Applicants' amendments to independent claims 1, 16 and 32.

Specifically, claims 1, 16 and 32 have been amended to recite a feature of the invention, wherein the media presentation environment representation indicates a positional arrangement of the plurality of physical devices in the real-life media presentation environment. This feature of the invention is not taught or suggested by any of the cited references or any combination thereof. This claimed feature of the invention is illustrated in Figures 2 through 7 of the specification. For example, Figure 3 illustrates a positional layout of a room with shown positional arrangement of speakers 68, printer 66, lights 69 and video screen 57. The position of each presentation device in the presentation environment (conference room) is schematically shown. Thus, in the embodiment of the invention recited in the amended claims 1, 16 and 32, media presentation environment representation indicates a positional arrangement of the plurality of physical devices in the real-life media presentation environment.

Neither Deutscher et al. nor MacKay teach anything even remotely similar. In the Office Action, the Examiner expressly admits that Deutscher does not teach or suggest the claimed media presentation environment representation portion representing at least a portion of a real-life media presentation environment where a media presentation is to be presented to one or more persons, see the Office Action, page 4, paragraph 3. Applicants agree with the Examiner that, as Applicants have argued in the previous response filed on May 7, 2007, Deutscher is totally devoid of any such teaching. For this reason, Deutscher also fails to teach or suggest the claimed media presentation environment representation indicating a positional arrangement of the plurality of physical devices in the real-life media presentation environment.

In the Office Action, the Examiner appears to rely on MacKay to supply the aforesaid teaching of the media presentation environment representation portion representing at least a portion of a real-life media presentation environment where a media presentation is to be presented to one or more persons. In support of this assertion, the Examiner points to portions of MacKay at (1) col. 8, lines 41-45; (2) col. 9, line 29 to col. 10, line 27; (3) col. 25, line 35 to col. 26, line 24 and Figures 13, 24 and 26. Applicants carefully studied the cited portions of MacKay as well as the remainder of that reference and determined that MacKay does not teach or suggest (a) media presentation environment representation portion representing at least a portion of a real-life media presentation environment where a media presentation is to be presented to one or more persons and (b) media presentation environment representation indicating a positional arrangement of the plurality of physical devices in the real-life media presentation environment.

Figures 13, 24 and 26 depict not the images on the virtual reality display, but artist's illustration of persons using the system of MacKay. To eliminate any doubts that the Examiner may have, Applicants call the attention of the Examiner to col. 3, lines 56-60, col. 4, lines 21-23 and col. 4, lines 26-28 of MacKay. In said portions, MacKay states that:

FIG. 13 is an artist's illustration of a situation room encompassing control of all networks and resources in the facility for final editing of audio, video, special effects and other resources in a final feature.

FIG. 24 is a conceptual illustration of the present invention's use of venues to represent data sets of resources available to a user.

FIG. 26 illustrates operators controlling various resources through the use of the present invention's common user interface.

Thus, it is abundantly clear from the above portions of MacKay that the figures do not show the images on the virtual reality display but simply show artist's illustration of persons using the system of MacKay. With respect to the aforesaid portions (1)-(3) of MacKay, they also do not show the aforesaid (a) media presentation environment representation portion representing at least a portion of a real-life media presentation environment where a media presentation is to be presented to one or more persons and (b) media presentation environment representation indicating a positional arrangement of the plurality of physical devices in the real-life media presentation environment.

Specifically, portion (1) describes a "VIRTUAL INTERFACE-- A display on an edit workstation screen or virtual reality display, that is designed to emulate the interface display of a

real physical resource such as a VTR, production switcher, or DME.” However, this display simply shows controls of a single device and does not indicate a positional arrangement of the plurality of physical devices in the real-life media presentation environment, as recited in claims 1, 16 and 32. It also does not show a real-life media presentation environment where a media presentation is to be presented to one or more persons.

Portions (2) and (3) describe a user interface for controlling production of the multimedia by the system of MacKay. Portions (2) and (3) do not contain any disclosure of the (a) media presentation environment representation portion representing at least a portion of a real-life media presentation environment where a media presentation is to be presented to one or more persons and (b) media presentation environment representation indicating a positional arrangement of the plurality of physical devices in the real-life media presentation environment.

The remainder of MacKay is also devoid of teachings of the aforesaid limitations (a) and (b). Thus, neither Deutscher nor MacKay nor any combination thereof teach or suggest the claimed (a) media presentation environment representation portion representing at least a portion of a real-life media presentation environment where a media presentation is to be presented to one or more persons and (b) media presentation environment representation indicating a positional arrangement of the plurality of physical devices in the real-life media presentation environment. For this reason claims 1, 16 and 32 are patentable over the combination of Deutscher and MacKay.

With respect to the rejection of dependent claims 2-3, 17-24, 27, 44, 48 and 50, while continuing to traverse the Examiner’s characterization of the teachings of Deutscher et al. used

by the Examiner in rejecting these claims, Applicants respectfully submit that the rejections of these claims are rendered moot by the present amendments of the parent claims and that all these claims are patentable by definition, by virtue of their dependence upon the patentable independent claims 1, 16 and 32.

Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. 103 – Claims 4-15, 39-42 and 45-47

The examiner has rejected claims 4-15, 39-42 and 45-47 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being allegedly unpatentable over Deutscher et al. (U.S. patent publication No. 2004/0001106A1) in view of Land et al. (U.S. patent publication No. 2004/0039934) and further in view of MacKay (U.S. patent No. 5,307,456). Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection in view of Applicants' amendments to independent claims 1, 4, 9 and 16 and further in view of the following arguments.

Similar to claims 1 and 16, claims 4 and 9 are being amended to recite the media presentation environment representation indicating a positional arrangement of the plurality of physical devices in the real-life media presentation environment. As explained above with respect to claims 1 and 16, this feature of the invention is not taught or suggested by Deutscher et al. and MacKay. Close examination of the third reference, Land et al., reveals that it does not remedy the deficiency of Deutscher et al. and MacKay. Specifically, Land et al. does not teach or suggest (a) media presentation environment representation portion representing at least a portion of a real-life media presentation environment where a media presentation is to be presented to one or more persons and (b) media presentation environment representation indicating a positional arrangement of the plurality of physical devices in the real-life media

presentation environment. In the Office Action, the Examiner appears to agree with the above conclusion. Thus, claims 4 and 9 are patentable over the combination of Deutscher et al., Land et al. and MacKay.

With respect to the rejection of dependent claims 5-8, 10-15, 39-42 and 45-47, while continuing to traverse the Examiner's characterization of the teachings of Deutscher et al., MacKay and Land et al. used by the Examiner in rejecting these claims, Applicants respectfully submit that the rejections of these claims are rendered moot by the present amendments of the parent claims and that all these claims are patentable by definition, by virtue of their dependence upon the patentable independent claims 1, 4, 9, 16 and 36 (discussed in detail below).

Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) – Claims 25 and 26

Claims 25 and 26 under U.S.C. 103(a) stand rejected as being allegedly unpatentable over Deutscher et al. (U.S. patent publication No. 2004/0001106A1) in view of MacKay (U.S. patent No. 5,307,456) and further in view of Robotham et al. (U.S. patent No. 6,160,907). Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection in view of amendments to the parent claim 16 and further in view of the following arguments.

With respect to the rejection of dependent claims 25 and 26, while continuing to traverse the Examiner's characterization of the teachings of Deutscher et al., MacKay and Robotham et al., used by the Examiner in rejecting these claims, Applicants respectfully submit that the rejections of these claims are rendered moot by the present amendments of the parent claim 16 and that all these claims are patentable by definition, by virtue of their dependence upon the patentable independent claim 16.

Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) – Claims 28-38 and 49

The Examiner has rejected claims 28-38 and 49 under U.S.C. 103(a) as being allegedly unpatentable over Deutscher et al. (U.S. patent publication No. 2004/0001106A1) in view of Robotham et al. (U.S. patent No. 6,160,907) and further in view of MacKay (U.S. patent No. 5,307,456). Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection in view of amendments to claims 28, 32 and 36 and further in view of the following arguments.

Similar to claims 1, 4, 9 and 16, claims 28, 32 and 36 is being amended to recite a media presentation environment representation indicating a positional arrangement of the plurality of physical devices in the real-life media presentation environment. As explained above with respect to claims 1 and 16, this feature of the invention is not taught or suggested by Deutscher et al. and MacKay. Close examination of the third reference, Robotham et al., reveals that it does not remedy the aforesaid deficiency of Deutscher et al. and MacKay. While Robotham et al. discloses a 3D virtual stage, it is not used in Robotham et al. to represent at least a portion of a real-life media presentation environment where a media presentation is presented to one or more persons. Moreover, Robotham et al. is also silent on the media presentation environment representation indicating a positional arrangement of the plurality of physical devices in the real-life media presentation environment. Thus, because the aforesaid features of the invention are not taught or suggested by Deutscher et al., MacKay and Robotham et al., claims 28, 32 and 36 are patentable.

With respect to the rejection of dependent claims 29-31, 33-35, 37, 38 and 49, while continuing to traverse the Examiner's characterization of the teachings of Deutscher et al.,

MacKay and Robotham et al., used by the Examiner in rejecting these claims, Applicants respectfully submit that the rejections of these claims are rendered moot by the present amendments of the parent claims and that all these claims are patentable by definition, by virtue of their dependence upon the patentable independent claims 16, 28, 32 and 36.

Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. 103 – Claim 43

The Examiner has rejected claim 43 under 35 U.S.C. 103 as being allegedly unpatentable over Deutscher et al. (U.S. patent publication No. 2004/0001106A1) in view of Robotham et al. (U.S. patent No. 6,160,907) in view of MacKay (U.S. patent No. 5,307,456) and further in view of Land et al. (U.S. patent publication No. 2004/0039934). Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection in view of amendments to claim 36 and further in view of the following arguments.

Specifically, with respect to the rejection of the dependent claim 43, while continuing to traverse the Examiner's characterization of the teachings of the references used by the Examiner in rejecting this claim, Applicants respectfully submit that the rejection of this claim is rendered moot by the present amendments of the parent claim 36 and that this claim is patentable by definition, by virtue of its dependence upon the patentable independent claim 36.

Conclusion

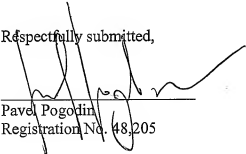
In view of the above, reconsideration and allowance of this application are now believed to be in order, and such actions are hereby solicited. If any points remain in issue which the Examiner feels may be best resolved through a personal or telephone interview, the Examiner is kindly requested to contact the undersigned at the telephone number listed below.

AMENDMENT UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.111
Application No.: 10/760,671

Attorney Docket No.: CQ10223

The USPTO is directed and authorized to charge all required fees, except for the Issue Fee and the Publication Fee, to Deposit Account No. 19-4880. Please also credit any overpayments to said Deposit Account.

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23493

CUSTOMER NUMBER

Date: September 18, 2007